

### 3 Adjectives to describe the media

Match the sentences. Then look at the way the **bold** adjectives are used in context, and guess their meaning.

- 1 The reporting in the paper was very **sensational**.
- 2 The news on that TV channel is really **biased** /'baɪəst/.
- 3 I think *The Observer* is the most **objective** of the Sunday papers.
- 4 The film review was quite **accurate** /'ækjərət/.
- 5 I think the report was **censored**.

A It said the plot was poor but the acting good, which was quite true.

B It bases its stories just on facts, not on feelings or beliefs.

C The newspaper wasn't allowed to publish all the details.

D It made the story more shocking than it really was.

E You can't believe anything you hear on it. It's obvious what political party they favour!

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b Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in **bold**.

- 1 The risk of having a heart attack is greater if you are stressed, overworked, and you smoke. **work**
- 2 My boyfriend is very                   . He never wants to go to parties or go out with my friends. **social**
- 3 My mum sometimes buys                    meals if she's late home from work. **cook**
- 4 My dictionary is a                    one. There are translations for all the words. **lingual**
- 5 Unfortunately, I                    the directions and I went to the wrong office. **understand**
- 6 My sister is much better at                    than I am – she can do three or four things at the same time! **task**

Circle the correct form.

Your hair needs cutting / to cut. It's really long!

- 1 I'll never forget to see / seeing the Grand Canyon for the first time.
- 2 He needs to call / calling the helpline. His computer has crashed.
- 3 Have you tried to read / reading a book to help you sleep?
- 4 I must have my keys somewhere. I can remember to lock / locking the door this morning.
- 5 We ran home because we had forgotten to turn / turning the oven off.
- 6 Their house needed to paint / painting so they called the painters.
- 7 Did you remember to send / sending your sister a card? It's her birthday today.
- 8 We tried to learn / learning to ski last winter but we were hopeless!

Complete the sentences with the verbs in brackets in the gerund or the infinitive with *to*.

- 1 You forgot to buy the milk. (buy)
- 2 Could you try \_\_\_\_\_ late tomorrow? (not be)
- 3 The sheets on this bed are dirty. They need \_\_\_\_\_. (change)
- 4 Don't you remember \_\_\_\_\_ his wife at that party at Christmas? (meet)
- 5 I'll never forget \_\_\_\_\_ in New York for the first time. (arrive)
- 6 I think you need \_\_\_\_\_ the irregular verbs. (revise)
- 7 Did you remember \_\_\_\_\_ James about the meeting tomorrow? (tell)
- 8 If the computer doesn't work, try \_\_\_\_\_ it off and switching it on again. (turn)